

users to view all data within SNICAS but restricts editing or downloading data. These accounts use integrated network authentication to validate the end user and restrict access.

Electronic records are stored on secure file servers. SNICAS users gain access to the system through the system administrator with designated user-defined roles and level of access. SNICAS users obtain user -identification accounts that allow password-protected access through the intranet. Access is only available to computers logged onto the APHIS network. Domain network logon credentials are used to validate a user's access against a list of allowed SNICAS logons kept within the database, creating a 2-tier validation strategy. The web-based service identifies and validates USDA customers before they can access SNICAS.

Paper files are maintained in a safeguarded environment with controlled access only by authorized personnel. SITC officers, analysts, and supervisors are in positions of public trust that require background investigations and security clearances. Employees are also required to complete appropriate training to learn requirements for safeguarding records maintained under the Privacy Act.

SNICAS safeguards records and ensures that privacy requirements are met in accordance with Federal cyber security mandates. SNICAS provides continuous storage management, security administration, regular dataset backups, and contingency planning/ disaster recovery.

#### RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

All requests for access to records must be in writing and should be submitted to the APHIS Privacy Act Officer, 4700 River Road Unit 50, Riverdale, MD 20737; or by facsimile (301) 734-5941; or by email [APHISPrivacy@usda.gov](mailto:APHISPrivacy@usda.gov). In accordance with 7 CFR 1.112 (Procedures for requests pertaining to individual records in a record system), the request must include the full name of the individual making the request; the name of the system of records; and preference of inspection, in person or by mail. In accordance with 7 CFR 1.113, prior to inspection of the records, the requester shall present sufficient identification (e.g., driver's license, employee identification card, Social Security card, credit cards) to establish that the requester is the individual to whom the records pertain. In addition, if an individual submitting a request for access wishes to be supplied with copies of the records by mail, the requester must include with his or her

request sufficient data for the agency to verify the requester's identity.

#### CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking to contest or amend records maintained in this system of records must direct their request to the address indicated in the "RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES" paragraph, above and must follow the procedures set forth in 7 CFR 1.116 (Request for correction or amendment to record). All requests must state clearly and concisely what record is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the record.

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Individuals may be notified if a record in this system of records pertains to them when the individuals request information utilizing the same procedures as those identified in the "RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES" paragraph above.

#### EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

The Agency has exempted this system from subsections (c)(3); (d); (e)(1); (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I); and (f) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2). The exemptions will be applied only to the extent that the information in the system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2). A proposed rule has been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c), and (e) and has been published in today's **Federal Register**<sup>1</sup>.

#### HISTORY:

Not Applicable.

[FR Doc. 2022-14704 Filed 7-8-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Food and Nutrition Service

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request—Serving SNAP Applicants and Participants With Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

**AGENCY:** Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on this proposed information collection.

<sup>1</sup>To view the proposed rule, go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and enter APHIS-2015-0008 in the Search field.

This is a new information collection for the contract Serving Supplementation Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Applicants and Participants with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). The purpose of the Servicing SNAP LEP study is to provide FNS with a comprehensive understanding of the language landscapes in which SNAP and Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP) agencies operate, as well as the LEP policy and operations landscapes.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before September 9, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be sent to: Eric Williams, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1320 Braddock Place, 5th Floor, Alexandria, VA 22314. Comments may also be submitted or via email to [eric.williams@usda.gov](mailto:eric.williams@usda.gov). Comments will also be accepted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments electronically.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will be a matter of public record.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Eric Williams at 703-305-2640.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions that were used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

*Title:* Serving SNAP Applicants and Participants with Limited English Proficiency (LEP).

*Form Number:* N/A.

*OMB Number:* 0584-NEW.

*Expiration Date:* Not yet determined.

*Type of Request:* New collection.

*Abstract:* The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides a monthly benefit to eligible households

to spend on food so that households and individuals with low incomes have access to enough nutritious food to lead healthy, active lives. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) administers SNAP in partnership with 53 State agencies (the 50 States, the District of Columbia [DC], Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands [USVI]). In three U.S. Territories—American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and Puerto Rico—nutrition assistance to low-income individuals and households is provided through the Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP).

As Federally assisted programs, both SNAP and NAP are required to comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI) and its implementing regulations for the USDA at 7 CFR 15. (U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division n.d.). Title VI prohibits entities that receive Federal financial assistance from discriminating against or otherwise excluding individuals on the basis of race, color, or national origin. In order to avoid discrimination against LEP persons on the ground of national origin, administrators of Federal financial assistance programs must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons receive the language assistance necessary to afford them meaningful access to SNAP or NAP as applicable, free of charge. LEP individuals are defined as those who do not speak English as their primary language and have a limited ability to read, speak, write, or understand English (USDA 2014, p. 70775). Meaningful access requires that State agencies provide language assistance services that allow equal participation in and access to the benefits of a given program. To support meaningful access, language assistance must be provided at a time and place that avoids the effective denial of the service, benefit, or right at issue or the imposition of an undue burden on or delay in important rights, benefits, or services to the LEP person (USDA 2014, p. 70779–70780).

As the agency responsible for providing oversight and monitoring for both SNAP and NAP, it is critical that FNS understands whether and how SNAP and NAP agencies are complying with LEP requirements. The LEP study will provide FNS with actionable insights about how States and Territories operate language access policies and requirements. The study will gather detailed data from all 53 State SNAP agencies via a web-based survey, the three Territories that operate NAP via in-depth interviews, and will conduct case studies in four States. The

study will provide FNS with a comprehensive summary of findings on policies and practices related to LEP access. It will increase FNS' understanding of SNAP LEP access policies and practices across the nation, including how States make decisions about these policies and practices, how they train staff on them, and their perceptions of Federal regulations. The findings from the study will help inform policymakers efforts to provide more meaningful access to SNAP and NAP.

*Affected Public:* Members of the public affected by the data collection include State, Local, and Tribal Governments from 53 State agencies and three Territories. Respondent groups identified include: (1) State or local agency directors/managers; (2) NAP directors (3) Local agency frontline staff.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* The total estimated number of unique respondents is 100, with zero nonrespondents. This includes: 53 State or territory SNAP directors; 3 NAP directors, 12 local SNAP agency directors; 12 local SNAP office managers, and 20 local SNAP agency frontline staff. The State or territory SNAP agency directors include respondents from 53 U.S. States and territories, (50 U.S. States, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam). These respondents will respond to a web survey. The NAP directors include three U.S. Territory NAP agencies (American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Puerto Rico). The three NAP agency directors will participate in an in-depth interview (IDI). Four States will be selected for the case study. Here is a summary of the respondents for the case study:

- 4 State SNAP directors (one from each of the four States)
- 12 local SNAP agency directors (three from each of the four States)
- 12 local SNAP office managers (three from each of the four States)
- 20 local SNAP agency frontline staff (5 from each of the four States).

Twelve of these staff will participate in in-depth interviews and 8 of these staff will participate in simulations.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* Across all respondents, the average number of responses is 7.56. State or territory SNAP directors will respond once to a web-based survey with eight modules. State or territory SNAP directors will receive a FNS State outreach email to notify them about the web survey. Mathematica will then email the States a study description and invitation to complete the web survey. State or territory SNAP directors who

have not completed the survey will be emailed biweekly to complete the survey (for a total of five possible emails). Those who have not completed in the last four weeks of data collection will receive an urgent survey reminder email every week (for a total of four possible emails). State or territory SNAP directors will be asked to submit documents related to their language access procedures via the survey. If they do not submit their documents then they will be sent reminder emails (for a total of nine possible emails). Starting in week six of data collection, State or territory SNAP directors will receive reminder phone calls.

One NAP director from each of three selected Territory NAP agencies will be asked to complete one IDI. The NAP directors will be provided with a definitions handout to assist in answering the questions during the IDI. Prior to the IDI, Mathematica will administer one pre-interview questionnaire that will allow the IDI protocol to be tailored to their respective territory. We may break the interviews into multiple sessions to reduce the burden of the IDI. The IDI will focus on understanding the development and implementation of language access policies. NAP directors will receive an email from FNS to notify them about the IDI. Mathematica will then send an email to NAP directors to invite them to do the IDI. Following the invitation email, Mathematica will send another email that coordinates the scheduling of the IDI. NAP directors that have not scheduled their IDI will be sent a reminder email (for a total of two possible emails). NAP directors will be asked to submit documents related to their language access procedures. If they do not submit their documents then they will be sent reminder emails (for a total of two possible document reminder emails).

Lastly, four State SNAP agencies that participated in the initial survey will be selected in collaboration with FNS for a case study. The case study will involve interviews with four State SNAP directors, 12 local SNAP agency directors, 12 local SNAP office managers, and 12 local SNAP agency frontline staff. Eight local SNAP agency frontline staff will complete a participant experience simulation. The State or territory SNAP directors will receive an initial email from FNS notifying them about the case studies. Following that, an email will come from the research team introducing them to the case studies and asking to schedule a call with them to discuss the case studies. State SNAP directors that do not respond to this initial email will

receive a reminder email. The State SNAP directors will then participate in a one hour call to discuss the case study. They will be provided with an email template to use to reach out to three local areas in their State. The research team will then follow up with the local agencies by email to schedule their portions of the site visit.

*Estimated Total Annual Responses:* 756.

*Estimated Time per Response:* The estimated time of response varies from 0.03 hours for activities related to reading email reminders for the survey, case studies, and in-depth interviews to 2.5 hours for completing the survey and document request, as well as, the NAP agency interview protocol and document request. Variation of response time is dependent on the respondent group, as shown in the attached table,

with an average estimated time of 18.9 minutes (0.315 hours).

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* The total estimated burden on respondents is 14,308.2 minutes (238.47 hours). See the table attached for estimated total annual burden for each type of respondent.

Affected public	Type of respondents	Instruments	Sample size	Respondents				Non-respondents				Grand total annual burden estimate (hours)
				Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden (hours)	Number of non-respondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	
State, local, and Tribal government.	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey .....	53	1	53	2.50	132.50	0	0	0	0	132.50
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey FNS State outreach email.	53	1	53	0.07	3.53	0	0	0	0	3.53
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey study team outreach email with study description.	53	1	53	0.10	5.30	0	0	0	0	5.30
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey biweekly survey reminder email #1.	47	1	47	0.03	1.57	0	0	0	0	1.57
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey biweekly survey reminder email #2.	41	1	41	0.03	1.37	0	0	0	0	1.37
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey biweekly survey reminder email #3.	35	1	35	0.03	1.17	0	0	0	0	1.17
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey biweekly survey reminder email #4.	29	1	29	0.03	0.97	0	0	0	0	0.97
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey biweekly survey reminder email #5.	23	1	23	0.03	0.77	0	0	0	0	0.77
	State or territory SNAP director.	Urgent survey reminder email #1.	17	1	17	0.03	0.57	0	0	0	0	0.57
	State or territory SNAP director.	Urgent survey reminder email #2.	11	1	11	0.03	0.37	0	0	0	0	0.37
	State or territory SNAP director.	Urgent survey reminder email #3.	5	1	5	0.03	0.17	0	0	0	0	0.17
	State or territory SNAP director.	Urgent survey reminder email #4.	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	0	0	0	0	0.03
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey document reminder email #1.	47	1	47	0.03	1.57	0	0	0	0	1.57
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey document reminder email #2.	41	1	41	0.03	1.37	0	0	0	0	1.37
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey document reminder email #3.	35	1	35	0.03	1.17	0	0	0	0	1.17
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey document reminder email #4.	29	1	29	0.03	0.97	0	0	0	0	0.97
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey document reminder email #5.	23	1	23	0.03	0.77	0	0	0	0	0.77
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey document reminder email #6.	17	1	17	0.03	0.57	0	0	0	0	0.57
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey document reminder email #7.	11	1	11	0.03	0.37	0	0	0	0	0.37
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey document reminder email #8.	5	1	5	0.03	0.17	0	0	0	0	0.17
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey document reminder email #9.	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	0	0	0	0	0.03
	State or territory SNAP director.	Survey reminder call script.	53	1	53	0.08	4.42	0	0	0	0	4.42
	State or territory SNAP director.	FNS case study outreach email.	4	1	4	0.07	0.27	0	0	0	0	0.27
	State or territory SNAP director.	Study team case study outreach email.	4	1	4	0.03	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.13
	State or territory SNAP director.	Case study reminder email.	4	1	4	0.03	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.13
	State or territory SNAP director.	Case study call script .....	4	1	4	1.00	4.00	0	0	0	0	4.00
State or territory SNAP director.	Case study site visit protocol.	4	3	12	1.00	12.00	0	0	0	0	12.00	
Local SNAP agency director.	Case study outreach email.	12	1	12	0.03	0.40	0	0	0	0	0.40	

Local SNAP agency director.	Case study reminder email.	12	12	1	12	0.03	0.40	0	0	0	0	0	0.40
Local SNAP agency director.	Case study site visit protocol.	12	12	1	12	1.00	12.00	0	0	0	0	0	12.00
Local SNAP office manager.	Case study site visit protocol.	12	12	1	12	1.00	12.00	0	0	0	0	0	12.00
Subtotal of State, territory or local agency SNAP director/manager		77	77	9.17	706	0.28	201.02	0	0	0	0	0.00	201.02
NAP director	FNS interview email to Territory NAP agency.	3	3	1	3	0.03	0.10	0	0	0	0	0	0.10
NAP director	Study team interview outreach email to Territory NAP agency.	3	3	1	3	0.10	0.30	0	0	0	0	0	0.30
NAP director	Interview scheduling to Territory NAP agency.	3	3	1	3	0.08	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0.25
NAP director	Interview reminder email to Territory NAP agency #1.	3	3	1	3	0.08	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0.25
NAP director	Interview reminder email to Territory NAP agency #2.	3	3	1	3	0.08	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0.25
NAP director	NAP agency document reminder email #1.	3	3	1	3	0.03	0.10	0	0	0	0	0	0.10
NAP director	NAP agency document reminder email #2.	3	3	1	3	0.03	0.10	0	0	0	0	0	0.10
NAP director	NAP agency pre-interview questionnaire.	3	3	1	3	0.17	0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0.50
NAP director	NAP agency interview protocol.	3	3	1	3	2.50	7.50	0	0	0	0	0	7.50
NAP director	NAP agency interview definitions handout.	3	3	1	3	0.03	0.10	0	0	0	0	0	0.10
Subtotal of NAP director		3	3	10.00	30	0.32	9.45	0	0	0	0	0.00	9.45
Local SNAP agency frontline staff.	Case study site visit protocol.	12	12	1	12	1.50	12.00	0	0	0	0	0	12.00
Local SNAP agency frontline staff.	Case study simulation guide.	8	8	1	8	2.00	16.00	0	0	0	0	0	16.00
Subtotal of local agency frontline staff		20	20	1.00	20	1.40	28.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	28.00
Subtotal unique State, local, and Tribal government		100	100	7.56	756	0.315	238.47	0	0	0	0	0.00	238.47
Grand total		100	100	7.56	756	0.315	238.47	0	0	0	0	0.00	238.47

**Cynthia Long,**

*Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.*

[FR Doc. 2022-14662 Filed 7-8-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-30-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Foreign Agricultural Service

#### Fiscal Year 2022 Raw Cane Sugar Tariff-Rate Quota Increase and Extension of the Entry Period

**AGENCY:** Foreign Agricultural Service,  
U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Foreign Agricultural Service is providing notice of an increase in the fiscal year (FY) 2022 raw cane sugar tariff-rate quota (TRQ) of 90,718 metric tons raw value (MTRV) and an extension of the TRQ entry period.

**DATES:** The increase and extension are effective July 11, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Souleymane Diaby, Multilateral Affairs Division, Trade Policy and Geographic Affairs, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Stop 1070, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-1070; by telephone (202) 720-2916; or by email [Souleymane.Diaby@usda.gov](mailto:Souleymane.Diaby@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On September 13, 2021, the Foreign Agricultural Service established the FY 2022 TRQ for raw cane sugar at 1,117,195 MTRV, the minimum to which the United States is committed under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Uruguay Round Agreements. Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to Chapter 17 of the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) and Section 359k of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary has authority to modify the raw and refined sugar WTO TRQs. The Secretary's authority under Additional U.S. Note 5 and Section 359(k) has been delegated to the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs (7 CFR 2.26). The Under Secretary has subsequently delegated this authority to the Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service (7 CFR 2.601). The Foreign Agricultural Service gives notice today of an increase in the quantity of raw cane sugar eligible to enter at the lower rate of duty during FY 2022 by 90,718 MTRV. The conversion factor is 1 metric ton raw value equals 1.10231125 short tons raw value. With this increase, the overall FY 2022 raw sugar TRQ is now 1,207,913 MTRV. Raw cane sugar under this quota must be accompanied by a

certificate for quota eligibility. The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) will allocate this increase among supplying countries and customs areas.

The Foreign Agricultural Service also today announces that all sugar entering the United States under the FY 2022 WTO raw sugar TRQ will be permitted to enter U.S. Customs territory through October 31, 2022, a month later than the usual last entry date. Additional U.S. Note 5(a)(iv) of Chapter 17 of the HTS provides: "(iv) Sugar entering the United States during a quota period established under this note may be charged to the previous or subsequent quota period with the written approval of the Secretary." These actions are being taken after a determination that additional supplies of raw cane sugar are required in the U.S. market. USDA will closely monitor stocks, consumption, imports and all sugar market and program variables on an ongoing basis and may make further program adjustments during FY 2022 if needed.

**Daniel Whitley,**

*Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.*

[FR Doc. 2022-14834 Filed 7-7-22; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 3410-10-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Foreign Agricultural Service

#### Determination of Total Amounts of Fiscal Year 2023 WTO Tariff-Rate Quotas for Raw Cane Sugar

**AGENCY:** Foreign Agricultural Service,  
U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Foreign Agricultural Service announces the establishment of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 (October 1, 2022-September 30, 2023) in-quota aggregate quantity of raw cane sugar at 1,117,195 metric tons raw value (MTRV).

**DATES:** This notice is applicable on July 11, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Souleymane Diaby, Multilateral Affairs Division, Trade Policy and Geographic Affairs, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Stop 1070, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-1070; by telephone (202) 720-2916; or by email [Souleymane.Diaby@usda.gov](mailto:Souleymane.Diaby@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The provisions of paragraph (a)(i) of the Additional U.S. Note 5, Chapter 17 in the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule

(HTS) authorize the Secretary to establish the in-quota tariff-rate quota (TRQ) amounts (expressed in terms of raw value) for imports of raw cane sugar and certain sugars, syrups, and molasses that may be entered under the subheadings of the HTS subject to the lower tier of duties during each fiscal year. The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) is responsible for the allocation of these quantities among supplying countries and areas.

Section 359(k) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires that at the beginning of the quota year the Secretary of Agriculture establish the TRQs for raw cane sugar and refined sugars at the minimum levels necessary to comply with obligations under international trade agreements, with the exception of specialty sugar.

The Secretary's authority under paragraph (a)(i) of the Additional U.S. Note 5, Chapter 17 in the HTS and Section 359(k) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, has been delegated to the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs (7 CFR 2.26). The Under Secretary has subsequently delegated this authority to the Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service (7 CFR 2.601).

Notice is hereby given that I have determined, in accordance with paragraph (a)(i) of the Additional U.S. Note 5, Chapter 17 in the HTS and section 359(k) of the 1938 Act, that an aggregate quantity of up to 1,117,195 MTRV of raw cane sugar may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during FY 2023. This is the minimum amount to which the United States is committed under the WTO Uruguay Round Agreements. The conversion factor is 1 metric ton raw value equals 1.10231125 short tons raw value. The Office of the United Trade Representative will allocate these quantities among supplying countries and customs areas.

**Daniel Whitley,**

*Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.*

[FR Doc. 2022-14840 Filed 7-7-22; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 3410-10-P**

## COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

#### Notice of Public Meeting of the Louisiana Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

**AGENCY:** U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

**ACTION:** Announcement of meeting.